Karnataka and Maharashtra.

**Panicum humidorum** Buch.-Ham. *ex* Hook. f. Fl. Brit. India, 7: 53. 1897; Bor, Grass. Burma, Ceylon, India and Pakistan, 326. 1960.

Perennial, wild, slender grass. Leaves linear, shortly cordate at base, 8-10 mm wide. Inflorescence panicle, large; pedicels capillary, smooth; spikelets ellipsoid, obtuse, glabrous, 0.8-1 mm long; glume 1 obtuse, 3-nerved, shorter; glume 2 and lemma obscurely 3-nerved. In lower florets lemma epaleate. Upper florets hermaphrodite; lemma ovate, 1-1.2 mm long, smooth; palea as long as lemma.

Flowering and fruiting: October-December. Occurrence: Rare.

Locality: Hatgarh forest near Salindi river, 12 Dec. 1984, Mondal, 827.

The taxon has been recorded only from Assam, Meghalaya and Bangladesh. The present collection forms a new record for Orissa.

June 7, 1990

### PAPIA MONDAL P.K. MUKHERJEE

# 38. TWO NEW PLANT RECORDS FROM ANDHRA PRADESH (With two text-figures)

While studying the flora of Nizamabad district in Andhra Pradesh two rare plants were collected. The species were identified as *Elytrophorus spicatus* (Willd.) A. Camus, and *Rumex dentatus* L. which have not been reported earlier from Andhra Pradesh. Illustrations and distinguishing characters are given for each of these species to facilitate their easy identification. The citation and comprehensive distribution data are included.

Elytrophorus spicatus (Willd.) A. Camus in Lecomte, Fl. Gen. Indochine 7 : 547. 1923; Gamble 1843 (1275); Bor 493. *Dactylis spicata* Willd. in Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin Neue Schriften 3:416. 1801. *Elytrophorus articulatus* Beauv., Ess. Agrost. 67. t.

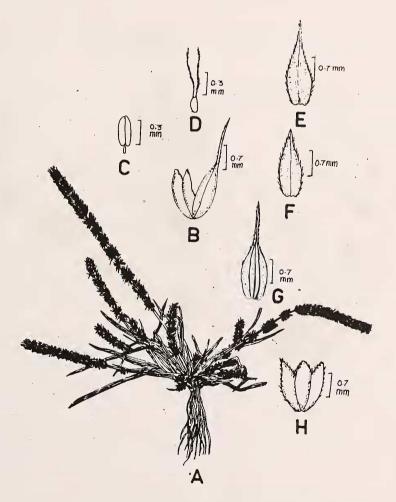


Fig. 1. *Elytrophorus spicatus* (Willd.) A. Camus A. Habit, B. Spikelet, C. Stamen, D. Pistil, E. Upper glume, F. Lower glume, G. Lemma, H. Palea.

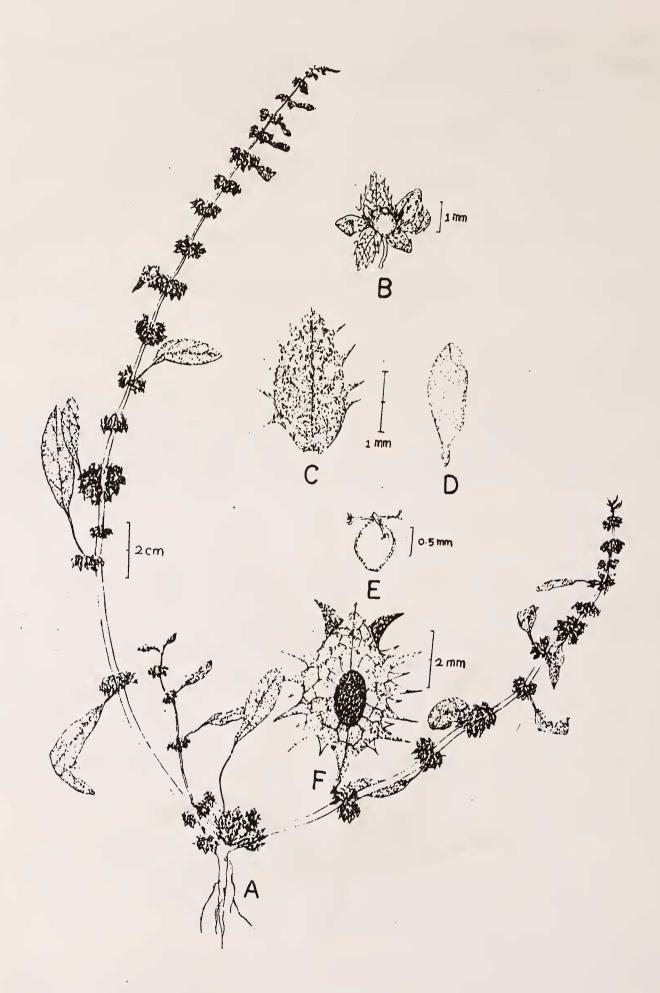


Fig. 2. Rumex dentatus L. A. Habit, B. Flower, C. Inner perianth segment, D. Outer perianth segment, E. Pistil, F. Nut.

14. 1812; FBI 7:306; Bombay Grasses 276, t. 188. (Fig.1).

Annual; culms tufted, to 20 cm. Leaves linear, 2–7 x 0.2–0.3 cm, subglabrous, acuminate; sheaths to 2 cm. Inflorescence composed of globose clusters of minute sessile spikelets crowded together in 5-15 cm long continuous or interrupted catkin-like spike. Spikelets 4-6-flowered; glumes subequal, aristate, 1-nerved, 1-keeled; lemmas aristate, 3-nerved; paleas winged. Caryopsis fusiform.

Flowering and fruiting: July-March.

**Distribution:** Nizamabad: occasional in moist places and fields. INDIA: more or less throughout India.

Specimens examined: Nagaram, BR 9710

Rumex dentatus L., Mant. Pl. 2 : 226. 1771; FBI 5:59. (Fig.2).

Annual erect deep-rooted herb, up to 50 cm tall; branches all arising from the rootstock, glabrous. Leaves radical and cauline, oblong-lanceolate,  $1-6 \times 0.5-1.2$  cm, glabrous, base rounded or acute, apex rounded, margin entire or obscurely-crenate; petiole to 5 cm. Flowers in leafy or leafless whorls. Perianth segments 6, inner segments enlarged in fruit, reticulately veined, with an ovoid-oblong tubercle at back and with pectinate margins. Nuts trigonous, winged, to  $0.2 \times 0.1$  cm.

Flowering and fruiting: September-February.

**Distribution:** Nizamabad: rare along river and canal banks. INDIA: Bengal, Bihar, Assam and western peninsula.

Specimens examined: Kandakurthi (Godavari river banks), *BR* 7263.

Gamble reported one wild species of *Rumex* L. from Andhra Pradesh, viz. *Rumex nigricans* Hook. f. (distribution: North Circars). *Rumex dentatus* differs from *R. nigricans* in having inner fruiting-perianth with broad much-toothed wings.

We are grateful to Dr. Vivekananthan and Dr. P.V. Sreekumar of BSI, SC, Coimbatore for their help in identifications.

### B. RAVI PRASADA RAO T. PULLAIAH September 27, 1990. K. HANUMANTHAPPA

## 39. NEW PLANT RECORDS FROM ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS (With a text-figure)

Plant collections made during the botanical exploration in Interview Island (North' Andamans) and studies on the leacinaceae and Celastraceae of the Andaman and Nicobar islands have resulted in locating four plants, viz. *Miliusa globosa* (DC.) Panigr. & Mishra, *Polyalthia rufescens* Hook. f. & Thoms., *Gomphandra tetrandra* (Wall.) Sleum. and *Salacia verrucosa* Wight not known earlier from these islands, which are being reported here. Parkinson (1923) and Vasudeva Rao (1986) have not reported them.

The herbarium specimens have been deposited in the herbarium of Andaman and Nicobar Circle, Botanical Survey of India, Port Blair (PBL). They are enumerated below along with brief descriptions.

#### ANNONACEAE

Miliusa globosa (DC.) Panigr. & Mishra in Taxon 33: 713. 1984. *Guatteria globosa* DC., Mem. Soc. Phys. Hist. Natur. Genev. 5: 41 ("43") (Preprint? 1831); et period. edit.: (?) 218, before 21 Nov. 1832. *Miliusa roxburghiana* Hook. f. & Thoms., Fl. Ind. 150. 1855 & in Hook f., Fl. Brit. India 1: 87. 1872; King in Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 4:155, t. 189 B. 1893; Sinclair in Gard. Bull. Singapore 14: 46. 1953; Debika Das in Bull. Bot. Surv. India 5: 46. 1963, *nom. illeg.* 

Shrubs, c. 4.5 m high. Leaves up to 14 x 5.5 cm, oblong to oblong-lanceolate or oblanceolate, acuminate, rounded; petioles obsolete. Buds c. 0.3 cm long, green, pedicels 0.6 cm long. Carpels c. 0.4 cm long, ovoid or pisiform.

Specimen examined: Andaman Islands, Interview Island, 6 March 1990, *P. Lakshminarasimhan* 15135.

Debika Das (I.c.) reported this species from Sikkim, Mungpoo, Khasia hills, Assam, Chittagong, Sylhet, Bengal and Naga hills. Panigrahi and Mishra (*l.c.*) give the distribution of this species as Burma, Bhutan, Bangladesh, India (eastern India) and Nepal. **Polyalthia rufescens** Hook. f. & Thoms. in Hook. f., Fl. Brit. India 1: 66. 1872; King in Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Calcutta 4: 83, t. 116. 1893; Debika Das in Bull. Bot. Surv. India 5: 43. 1963.

Shrubs, c. 3 m high. Leaves up to 16 x 6.4 cm.